

Meetings.

A MEETING of the BOARD will be held on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 2.45 o'clock p.m.

AGENDA:

To further consider and deal with the City Building Surveyor's adjourned reference as to the dangerous and ruinous condition of the following buildings, viz:—

Reference No. 106.—A wall and building, constructed of wood and iron, in connection with premises in King-street, known as No. 82.

Reference No. 107.—A wall in connection with premises in King-street, known as No. 84.

Reference No. 108.—A wall in connection with premises in King-street, known as No. 92.

Reference No. 109—A wall in connection with premises situated in Pitt-street, known as No. 173.
 Reference No. 111—A building situated in Hay-street, known as No. 112.
 2. To hear and determine an appeal No. 42, in respect of certain buildings situated in Phillip-street, known as No. 103, and two cottages and stables in rear thereof.
 Members will be asked to be mentioned to proceed to view and will subsequently deliberate.
 Owners or occupiers interested desiring to be present, or to tender any evidence, are invited to attend.
 FREDERIC C. ROOKE, Secretary.
 Board Rooms, No. 35, Castlereagh-street,
 Sydney, 16th September, 1885.

The Half-Yearly MEETING of the above Club will take place at the Oxford Hotel THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, the 11th INSTANT, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the Committee and a Monetary Treasurer, and for the transaction of General Business.

SYDNEY H. REED,
Hon. Sec.,
Box 125, G. P. O.

A USTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

The regular MEETING of the Club will be held at the Oxford Hotel, King-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, September ELEVEN, next, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the Committee and a Monetary Treasurer, and for the transaction of General Business.

F. 8 CLIBURN.
Sec. A. J. C.
BUFFALO BALL COMMITTEE meet at Forest Hotel, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. J. J. DOLAN, Sec.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Quarterly MEETING of the Licensing Court for the Metropolitan Licensing District will be holden at the Central Police Office, Sydney, on **THURSDAY**, the 13th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, noon.
C. DELABERY, C.P.S.
Central Police Office, Sydney,
13th September, 1885.

at 7.15, St. Matthias' Hall, Oxford-street, Paddington.
By order,
GEO. F. BRADLEY, Secretary.

55, Margaret-street.

R. A.O.B. Stry. Banner.—Anagallated Lodge, Odd-fellows' Hall, Castle-rough-street, this evening.

MASONIC—Lodge Emulation, 2071 E.C.G.—Monthly MEETING TO-NIGHT, 7.30. J. J. Allen, Sec.

MASONIC Lodge, Woolloomooloo, 386 S. C.—Monthly Meeting, 9.30 p.m.—York-street Hall.

MASONIC—Lodge Comopolitan, No. 16, The Masonic Hall, Castle-rough-street. Business: Initiations, &c. Regular Monthly MEETING. THIS EVENING, at 7.30.

MASONIC.—The Regular monthly MEETING of
Lodge Clyde, 674, S. C. THIS EVENING, Protestant I.
7.30 p.m. Business: Initiation and pastings.
GEORGE PAXTON, Secretary.

L. O. L.—176, Baldwin West, meets in St. Thomas
Bachelors, THIS EVENING, 7.30 p.m.
Business of importance.
S. P. SHARP, W. M.
S. P. MANON, Sec.

DERRY L. O. L., No. 3.—Regular Monthly MEETING
THIS (Thursday) Evening, Wesley schoolroom, Regent
street. The O. F. C. will deliver an address on the names
which led to transgression. J. PALLET, Sec.

VICTORIA LODGE, L.O.R.S. of Australia.—
Monthly Meeting to-night, Thursday, in the Odd-fellow Hall, corner of Melbourne and Newtown, at 7.30 sharp. By order of the W.M. F. R. Rossiter, Secy.

THE SYDNEY UNITED FRIENDLY TRADE AND BENEFIT SOCIETY OF PAINTERS will hold a MEETING of the Non-Society Painters at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, **THIS EVENING, Thursday, September 17,** at 8 o'clock.

To take into consideration the best way to assist in making the Eight-hour Demonstration a Success.

Members of the Trade and Labour Council, and Eight-Hour Committee will address the meeting.

All Non-Society Painters who value the great BOON of the Eight-hour day are invited to be present.

AUSTRALIAN GASLIGHT COMPANY
EIGHTH AND NINTH INSTALMENTS ON NEW SHARES.

The Directors of this company hereby call a Special General Meeting of the proprietors thereof, to be held at the Company's Office, 105, Market Street, on the 21st September, 1885, at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of calling for payment of the Eighth and Ninth Instalments of the new shares, created on 9th July, 1885, to be PAID, by the proportion of premium, on the 21st NOVEMBER, 1885, and 1st JANUARY NEXT, respectively.

By order of the Board.

W. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Company's Office,
158, Kent Street, Sydney.
1st September, 1885.

TONKIN SILVER-MINING COMPANY.
No Liability.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at 4 p.m. of WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant, at the Company's Office, 158, Kent Street, Sydney, to transact the following business:

1. To adopt or otherwise the Memoranda and Articles of Association.

2. To elect a Director, in lieu of Anton Lange, resigned.
3. To elect two Auditors.

By order of the Board,
LEONARD DODDS, Manager.

September 15th, 1885.

ELEANORA GOLD-MINING COMPANY
No Liability.
NOTICE.

The Half-Yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Eleanora Gold-mining Company, No Liability, will be held at Mr. Mosses' Office, Tanjongpagar Street, Armadae, on SATURDAY, the 19th September, 1885, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Auditors and Directors in lieu of those who have resigned.

To receive the Directors' Half-yearly Report and Balance sheet.
Business.
J. M. DUNCAN,
Manager.
Auradale, 14th September, 1885.
STILLING NICKEL, CHROME, COBALT, AND
GENERAL MINING COMPANY OF NEW CALEDONIA
Limited.
An adjourned General MEETING of shareholders in the
above Company will be held at the Office, Bank of Australasia
chambers, George and Jamieson streets, Sydney, on MONDAY
NEXT, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m.
GREGORY LECK,
Manager.

Municipal Elections.
BOROUGH OF ASHFIELD
EXTRAORDINARY VACANCIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a Nominating and Election Meeting this day **PATRICK JAMES CLARK** was declared elected, without opposition, to represent the South Ward, and **JAMES ALEXANDER LITTLE** was declared duly elected, without opposition, to represent the East Ward, during the remainder of the term rendered vacant by the resignations of John Wesley

For the North Ward the following gentlemen were nominated:-
JOHN MILLS, Lime Merchant, John-street, Ashfield; and
FRANCIS J. JOSEPHSON, Clerk, Albert-parade, Ashfield.

A POLL will be taken on FRIDAY next, 14th instant, at the Council-chambers, Ashfield; Railway station, Summer Hill; and Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, Sydney, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m.

DANIEL HOTIOWOW,
Returning Officer.

Council-chambers, 14th September, 1885.

THE best BUSINESS SITES in HURSTVILLE

MANLY. — **MANLY**

Proposed Erection of
BUSINESS PREMISES
on the
CORSO, MANLY.

**TO DRAPERS, GROCERS, BUTCHERS, BAKERS, and
OTHERS.**

The undersigned Company have

150 FEET of LAND
facing the
CURSO, MANLY, and close to COUSEN'S
STREET, RUGBY.
on which it is proposed to erect substantial SHOPS to suit the
business requirements of Manly, or
The Company will build according to Plans of Approved Tenants.
Applications must be sent in at once.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, and LAND
COMPANY, Limited,
163, Pitt-street, Sydney.

— WILLIAM CLARKE,

N E X T S A T U R D A Y
RAILWAY PARK,
KOGARAH.
SPECIAL TRAIN leaves REDFERN at 2.15.
Call for Plans and Tickets.
SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH.
P R O T E C T I O N F R O M R A I L
DAVID JONES and CO.

have made another large Purchase
of the
FAVOURITE ELECTRIC MACINTOSH CIRCULAR MANILA
which they purpose selling
at 7s 6d each.

Please Call and Inspect.
DAVID JONES and CO.

TO BUILDERS.—The terms of sale for the CAVER
DISH PARK ESTATE, MANLY, will be 25 per cent. Cash, 25 per cent. at
posuit, the balance on 6 years' credit at 8 per cent. per annum. Plans and
illustrated pamphlets ready. Special Agents will run.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

THE BEST BUSINESS SITES IN HURSTVILLE

I be sold **NEXT SATURDAY** by **WATKIN** and **WATKIN**
From **Michigan Ave. Wash.**

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1885.

The opening of the railway to Bourke

called public attention to the great eastern plains of the colony. Their distance from our seaboard, as well as the difficulties of transit, have hitherto prevented the inhabitants of this vast area from enjoying any other than a political connection with New South Wales. Com-

erically and socially, the greater part of the population of the Darling River and the country beyond have been associated with both Australia and Victoria. These colonies opened up the navigation of the river in the first instance, and they have maintained the traffic throughout. Melbourne and Adelaide merchants have pushed their business into

merchandise have pushed their business on to Penzance, Wicannia, and even to Bourke and Algett. They have conducted the stores, established the newspapers, and generally been in the fore-front in colonising that part of New South Wales. The figures quoted in our Tuesday's issue showed that during the past decade there has

On a steady increase in the volume of the
over trade via Wentworth to South Australia
and Victoria, and more especially to
South Australia, and that its value
the twelve months which ended December
last was reckoned at about £1,660,000,
for railways to the Murrumbidgee and the

urray have secured for Sydney a large part of the trade of the country watered by those rivers, and they have considerably diminished the over-border traffic therefrom, especially to Melbourne; but those railways have had no appreciable influence in checking the trade of the Darling River with the sister colonies, whilst a great part of the extensive

the railway towards Bourke had not prevented its steady increase year by year, allowance being made for fluctuations through the state of the river. Within the decade it had doubled, and the rate of increase appeared to have been diminished during the past two or three years.

It is estimated that more than two-thirds of this trade is with the country below Ilcaunia. To what extent the opening of a line to Bourke will enlarge the commercial relations of this country with Port Jackson remains to be seen. Much will depend on the energy of our own merchants and store-

traders in Sydney and Bourke. There is a border line where they will meet with the traders of the sister colonies, and it remains for them to push it further south and west than has yet been possible. By road, as well as by river, it is thought that this may be accomplished. It has been questioned by

ways whether, in a sparsely-peopled country, railways can be constructed to compete with carriage by river. Probably with a stream navigable it would not be possible, though in a more densely peopled country, such as the States of America, it has been found that railway lines may even be made with advantage. But at present

their interior plains are thinly peopled. Their resources are developed in only the most primitive fashion, and if the Darling were an ever-flowing navigable river would suffice for the requirements of many areas to come. But the river is not navigable except at certain seasons. For a year at

time it has been closed to traffic, and
farmers have had to keep their wool for
any months, until the rains came and
provided the necessary water to send
to market. The loss of interest by delay
at least £1 per bale. And in the best
seasons the risk of loss by the sinking of

ships and barges has always been considerable. Traffic by railways in such circumstances may even be made to pay. If we want to show the superiority of railway communication over that transit by an uncertain river, we have only to look at the experience of Willemstad during the last twelve months or more.

is town has been robbed of part of its trade to the west by the extension of the South Australian railway to the neighbourhood of Silverton, and the north in the direction of Hungerford by the pushing forward of our Bourke line. Some movements elsewhere would seem to indicate

But, after all has been obtained, there will probably still remain at least half the traffic,

probably not less than a quantity equal to £100,000 sterling, to pass by the Darling. By continuing to collect in as exact a manner as possible the measure of the trade up and down the river at Wentworth, and (if it could be done), at Menindie and Wilcannia, the COLLECTOR of CUSTOMS will be furnishing valuable data on which to raise

the necessity for railways to provide for
Hitherto the trade of the Darling
is undoubtedly centred at Wilcannia,
which has supplied the country westward
towards the South Australian border, and
way to the Mount Browne diggings to the
north-west. A railway has been approved

from Orange to Forbes, and another from Forbes to Wilcannia. Both have been sanctioned long before they are likely to be begun. The eagerness to secure sanction of the railways so far in anticipation of their construction cannot but be regarded as objectionable. To our prejudice it shows our

nd to the financiers of Europe from whom
wish to borrow; for they advise lenders
t to be too eager to take up our loans, as
ere are plenty more to follow. It discloses
r railway policy to our neighbours, who
ay thus the more readily adapt their railway
emes successfully to compete with us.
nd this is more immediately to the

...the sanction of a railway may inter-
fere with the alteration of its course
should after events make a change desirable.
it is found that within the next two of

The presence of phylloxera in this colony is a subject which demands speedy and vigorous action on the part of the Government, because vine culture is now a considerable industry, and promises in the course of years to occupy a foremost position; and also because no certain and speedy remedy for the disease has yet been discovered. The quantity of wine now manufactured in the colony is large; our wines are coming into favour in the English market and it is generally

acknowledged that, barring accidents, Australia will become one of the largest wine-producing countries in the world. The industry of this kind is deserving of vigorous effort to preserve it from absolute ruin, and there are some who will think that the preservation of it is a duty that should yield precedence to none. As we have already said, the necessity for urgency is also made apparent by the fact that there is no remedy for phylloxera. The eminent physiologist, PASTEUR, has mastered several of the diseases that for a time threatened the annihilation of flourishing French industries; but this vine disease baffles him, and it baffles everybody else. In extreme measures only does there seem to be any hope. Experimenting at this side of the globe is pure folly. If we mistake not, the Geelong vinegrowers experimented for a time; they were naturally unwilling to sacrifice their hundreds of acres of vines on which they had bestowed so much labour, and from which they were deriving their subsistence; but the sacrifice had to be made after all. The Government now know, on the authority of one of their own officers, who is believed to be an expert, that phylloxera really exists in the Camden district; but there is reason to believe that it is still confined within a small circuit. That being the case, the duty of the Government is not to spend time in discussing what they ought to do, but to accomplish, without a moment's delay, the one thing which the experience of Europe declares must be done when phylloxera manifests itself. By taking time to consider, an opportunity is given to the disease to accumulate destructive energy, and the work of eradicating it is thereby rendered increasingly difficult, if not impossible.

The choice of the electors of Canterbury has fallen on Mr. Henson, and probably the public are not surprised. There were circumstances that rendered it almost impossible for Mr. Henson to score a victory. In the first place, Mr. Henson has lived in the electorate for upwards of thirty years, and is personally acquainted with a large number of the voters in the district. He is, therefore, the chosen candidate of the teetotalists and the Orangemen, who resolved to give him a solid vote. Against such a combination of circumstances it needed that a man should possess more than ordinary personal and political qualifications to be successful. Mr. Henson is, of course, an enterprising and well-conducted citizen; but he is not distinguished in this respect from a large number of his neighbours. And he is a novice in politics. If that subject is not outside the range of his comprehension, he is certainly not a specialist. His friends, therefore, were not without cause to think that he was not doing nothing but these things against Mr. Henson, that might have been sufficient to ensure his defeat. But there was another element which contributed to his overthrow: the working men were against the defeated candidate. Mr. Henson is a member of the directors' class, and is one of the largest employers of labour in Australia; but it would seem that in the judgment of working-men that disqualifies him for a place in Parliament. The antipathy of the labouring classes to successful manufacturers is one of the most curious of our social experiences. It may be that the reason why they bear no good-will towards Mr. Henson is that he once belonged to their own order. With a class of working men it is an unpardonable affront for a man to rise from the ranks and rule over those amongst whom he has been numbered. Mr. Henson has not possessed statecraftlike qualities instead of being an amateur in politics, the prejudice of the working men might have prevented their giving him their votes. The lesson which Mr. Henson will probably learn from his defeat is that he desired to be elected to a position to which he should have no consistency in which the working-class element is not largely represented.

A question has arisen in the case of *W. English* as to the validity of a company which is of considerable interest. Mr. LOTINGA assured his life with the Commercial Union Assurance Company, and at his death, a few months afterwards, the Company disputed the claim of his widow on the ground that he had declared he was of temperate habits, whereas it was clearly apparent that he was an intemperate man and a heavy drinker. The Court, however, was of the opinion that the fact of his drinking was not sufficient to disqualify him from being insured. The Court was of the opinion that the question of the temperance of an applicant for life insurance has to be answered categorically to almost every company; and if it is not answered truthfully, exemption from liability to payment is claimed. This seems to be a fair ground for disallowance of a claim; but the Court arose the question, Was the Company One who may consider himself temperate, and will say that he thinks himself so, when another will think him intemperate. Mr. Justice HAWKINS laid down the law "that it was utterly immaterial whether the assured knew or not that he was of temperate habits, because the statement that he was intemperate was not made by him, but by the Company, and he must be bound by it whether he believed the statement to be true or not." According to this dictum the question was one of fact, which would have to be determined by independent persons. And as temperance is a matter of degree, which would be viewed differently by various men, it is obvious that this feature of the insurance policy is in a very unsatisfactory position. A *Free Economist*, in commenting on the case, thinks it incumbent on offices to state more clearly than they now do the meaning they put upon the word. And certainly, if they can state what they think is intemperance when resisting a claim, they may fairly be called on to warn intending insurers as to the effect of any statement of temperance. The Commercial Union Company had done this in the LOTINGA case, they would have been saved defeat after a fourteen days' trial. The jury found that LOTINGA was not of intemperate habits; and, moreover, that he did not commit suicide, which was a second plea that the Company set up. In this case the Company's case was damaged by the fact that it was not the fact that Mr. LOTINGA was a heavy drinker, and as they had the protection of a medical examination, the directors do not appear to have exercised judgment in resisting a claim to which they themselves were so largely contributory.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A Zoro Cabine meeting was held yesterday on the subject of the Pacific Mail Service. The proposal of a continuous line of steamers from New Zealand to the Government—one by Sir Julius Vogel, in which he suggests that this colony should join with New Zealand and pay a certain subsidy, Sydney to be the terminus of the service; and the other by the Sydney agents of the Pacific Steamship Company. The details of these offers it is not necessary to mention, but it may be said that the matter has been discussed at but it may be said that Sir Julius Vogel's proposal is for a service which it is thought would be of little advantage to New South Wales, and the proposal from the company's agents is for a service which, in the main, would be independent of New Zealand. The whole question of the matter is, however, a matter of fact, and its bearings, and the matter may be decided either to-day or to-morrow. As a postal route, this service is now of very little advantage to this colony but there are other points of interest in the question which it is considered should not be lost sight of. One of these is the commercial results likely to accrue from the running of the steamer, and another is the advantage of the steamer according to money value, but none the less important, and something which the Postmaster-General and the whole Government are very anxious to preserve—of maintaining constant communication.

cation between New South Wales and an important English speaking country like America.

There was very little upon the business-paper of the Legislative Council yesterday, and, though there was large attendance of members, the sitting was very short. The only discussion that took place was upon the case of the convict, John Bennett, at present in the hands of the Government, who is charged with the constable near Wandsworth some years ago. Educated by influential persons in England, and by Mr. Alexander Campbell here, have been made for the release of this prisoner, on the ground that he is innocent of the crime for which he is now in prison; convicted; and the Government in the prisoner executed in Dartmoor by the convict John, recently under the notice of the authorities. The Government after a careful examination of the circumstances surrounding the case, have come to the conclusion that Bennett took part in the offence of which he is now charged, and is a dangerous and overwhelming terror; and, moreover, that in all human probability he knew nothing of the characters and objects of his criminal associates until a very brief period before he was compelled to share in the outrage, for which he is now undergoing punishment. A trial was held yesterday, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged for life, and he has been taken to the present recess nearly six years of his sentence. He is to be released on last November. His family in England are said to be persons of respectability and some standing, and among those who in England interpreted themselves in his case as the rights of the State. He wrote to Lord Augustus Loftus on the subject, and saw Sir Henry Parkes in reference to it when the gentleman was in England.

The subject of the Post Office carvings was brought forward again in the Legislative Council last night. Mr. G. H. Cox, who asked the Postmaster-General without notice, when the carvings would be "erased." Mr. Norton said he was unable to say when they would be removed, but the Cabinet had decided that they should be removed, and had given orders to the Colonial Architect accordingly.

SHORTLY before the Legislative Council adjourned yesterday, Mr. Dalley made an explanation with regard to the Public Health Bill, in which he argued that the House of Lords took precisely the same course as he himself proposed to take with regard to this measure; but it had recast the bill, he said, by omitting from it all the monetary provisions, and he now proposed to submit the House the bill in its original form and the bill as he had amended it, in order that he might have an expression of opinion from the President and from the Council as to whether or not he should insist on the amendments he should put when the measure was brought forward for discussion. The question as to the best mode of procedure will be discussed next Wednesday, to which day the House stands adjourned.

Tax debate on the address in reply to the Governor's speech was resumed in the Legislative Assembly yesterday by Mr. O'Connor, who made one of his characteristic displays. He commenced by denouncing the Government in the most uncompromising manner for neglecting their duties towards the people, and he intimated they were pledged to do so. "This ought to be of honourable body," said Mr. O'Connor, but he went on to argue that it was not, and then rated hon. members soundly because "men of vast intellect speak to empty benches"—there being only 61 members in the House at present—and he proceeded to inveigh against the Government severely upon evils that are "perpetrated, perpetrated and sanctified from time to time;" but some hon. members behind him were talking rather loudly, and the hon. gentleman had to complain of their conduct as "disturbing the peace." The speaker then continued to say, "do," This evoked more interruptions, and the passage of arms between Mr. O'Connor and Mr. O'Mara ensued, and the House became rattled into disorder for a time. One member very rapidly cried out, "We ought to have been called together at once," and another, "I hope you will try to try and prove the Government worthy of confidence, because they had not convened Parliament months ago to deal with the Health Bill. Most interruptions occurred and some personal remarks were exchanged." Mr. O'Connor then asked some members on the back Government benches and that gentleman caused much laughter by saying to one of his opponents, "If you stand over here I will waste you in a moment." It need scarcely be said that the challenge was not accepted. Mr. O'Connor then returned to his seat and continued to speak constantly came back to the main thread of his argument—that Parliament should have been called together earlier. All the various subjects that had been alluded to in the previous part of the debate were touched upon in a discursive manner by the hon. member, and he concluded his address by saying, "The Government are damned." At 7 o'clock Mr. O'Connor seemed to be very long way from the end of his discourse, and the Speaker had to remind him that the usual hour for his refreshment had arrived. After dinner Mr. O'Connor continued his address, and after speaking for about half the gallery; but only 19 members in the House at the time. The hon. member continued to pour forth his denunciations in a stentorian voice. He denounced the Government, and the House, and the country for sending such men into the House. He made charges which he said could not be proved, and he insisted that they should be answered. He condemned strongly the recent appointments to the Upper House, and continued his philippics by accusing the Government of violating the constitution, and committing "crimes for which they must die." At 10 o'clock the speech lasted about three hours and a half, as it was about 10 minutes to 9 before he concluded.

Several charges have been made in the course of the debate the adjournment of the address in the Legislative Assembly, against Mr. Farnell, the Minister of Lands, of being unduly influenced in the decisions of the Department by his sons-in-law, who happened to be land agents. Mr. Sutor and Dr. Ross were particularly emphatic in making these charges. Mr. Farnell, however, in his reply to the charges made yesterday evening to defend the Minister for Lands, he quoted cases he had known where Mr. Farnell had refused applications made to him by Mr. Martin, one of his sons-in-law. He affirmed, and the affirmation was received with cheers from all parts of the House, that he had done nothing wrong in his connection with his office. With regard to the amendment, he thought the Government had made a mistake in convening this session at all; they should have dissolved the Parliament, and the elections might have been over by this time. He considered the present debate utterly useless, as hon. members were only wasting time, and he thought they should not do so, but not affect him, as in future he intended to take back seat. "Go into the Upper House," said an hon. member; and there was a laugh as Mr. McElhone responded "No fear." But Mr. McElhone is never formidable as when speaking upon the land question. He is a man of great energy and great knowledge of the administration of the law. He brought up the case of an official who sent in false vouchers for travelling expenses, and got paid, although he had not

never away from his house, and was still Government official. He quoted instances of men who had been by him, whose owners were known to acquire enormous quantities of freehold land, and prevent settlement. He considered the Government corrupt in the matter of railways. The members behind the Government were most corrupt; still, they had forced the Government to do some good work. There are many more corrupt than ever for retaining such members in Parliament. He condemned the Government for their extravagance, for their railway policy, for the dump-ops for the Hudson contract, the Sudan affair, and very many other matters, and did not conclude his remarks until he had been speaking for over two hours and a quarter. It then took ten minutes to get o'clock, and on the motion of Mr. Farnell the debate adjourned until to-day. Before the matters before the House could be discussed, however, the paper could be arrived at. Mr. McEldowne rose to make a personal explanation with regard to a charge made against Mr. Melville, which had been referred to a select committee. Mr. Melville himself was absent on the previous evening, and did not know that the matter was to be brought forward. His denial of the facts of some of the statements in reference to the transaction by Mr. Melville on the previous evening was confirmed positively that Mr. Ross told him that Mr. Melville had said he had no recollection of what was to use part of it to pay the clerks in the Railway Department, and Mr. McEldowne promised to prove his version of the affair before the Select Com-

mittes. Mr. Luscombe rose to make some further planation in the matter, but was promptly ruled out of order by the Speaker, and had to sit down.

SIR ALEXANDER STUART had sufficiently recovered from his recent attack of indisposition to be able to attend at his office yesterday, and to be in place in Parliament at the commencement of the proceedings. It is not expected that the Premier will take part in the debate on the Address in Reply to Governor's Speech, but Mr. Farnell, who has made the adjournment, will open the discussion this evening.

The proceedings of the Legislative Assembly were day commenced with 10 questions asked by members and answered by Ministers. Amongst other lines of information asked for, the following were supplied:—That the Government would be required to complete the Pearwater scheme; that 183 dump-cars had been in since they were taken over; that negotiations were in progress in reference to the continuance of the Pacific Mail Service; and that a bill would be introduced to validate the business would permit the Government to acquire the business. Several notices of motion were given, but they mostly relating to private bills. Sir Alex. Stuart gave notice that he will move to go into committee to consider resolutions approving of the contract with the Orient Steam Navigation Company providing for mail service once a fortnight between Victoria and Sydney, and to extend the same as to terminate in February 1888, concurrently with the contract held by the Government of Victoria with the P. & A. Company.

It is a bad thing to make a mistake, it is certainly a good thing to confess the error, and this is what Sutor did very gracefully last evening in the Legislature Assembly. He rose in his place and explained that when he made certain statements in his speech the Address in Reply a few nights ago, and spoke of Mr. Musson, the contractor, being in debt to the Highway Department to the extent of \$2000, he was so on what he believed to be excellent authority. He appeared in the Herald that this was not the case and he took the earliest opportunity to withdraw statements he had made.

THE Speaker, in the Legislative Assembly yesterday announced the receipt of messages from the Governor recommending that the necessary provision be made in connection with a bill for amending the law in relation to patents and the registration of trades marks; also for the Local Government Bill, and the Noxious Trade Bill.

Tra Minister for Works, in the Legislature Assembly yesterday, laid upon the table, as exhibits, only, plans, sections, and books of reference of proposed railway extensions from Orange to Fort Smith, from Narrabri to Moree, and from Nyngan to Renmark.

The Committee of Elections and Qualifications in the Legislative Assembly, elected by the House, and appointed by the Speaker. The custom is for the official to select suitable gentlemen, whom he appoints by warrant. It is, however, open to him to nominate within three sitting days after the warrant is laid upon the table, to object to any of the gentlemen named.

When objection is taken within that time, the warrant is held to have taken effect. Yesterday Mr. Spence Barton informed the House that no objection had been taken, the gentlemen whom he had named in the warrant last week were duly appointed members of the Elections and Qualifications Committee. Several of the members of the House upon came to the table to pick the necessary only.

Some further correspondence on the subject of the return of the Souleau Expedition Contingent has just been printed by order of the Legislative Assembly. It contains the telegrams that passed between Mr. Dalley and Colonel Richardson regarding the departure of the troop from Suva, all of which appeared in our columns at the time. Unfortunately the custom seems to have been dropped of printing on such documents the amount they cost. It would be interesting to know the expense to the country of this very stale information.

THE polling for the election of a member to represent the electorate of Canterbury took place yesterday, resulted in the return of Mr. W. Henson, who polled 845 votes more than his opponent. The official returns were:—Mr. W. Henson, 1783; Mr. R. Hudson, 888; majority for Henson, 845. The result was made known from the hustings at Ashfield evening, and was received with great cheering by large assemblages of people. A fuller report appears elsewhere.

Tax hiring of the single female immigrants arrived by the steamer *Belgio* on Saturday took place at the Maritime street Depot yesterday morning, commencing at 11 o'clock. For two hours before the opening of the depot, people were waiting in the street and the sidewalks, and the passers leading to it and the hiring room, were crowded with would-be employers. Notice has already been taken of the confusion and annoyance caused by the want of accommodation. The permits to enter the hiring-room were written out and issued in the office as applied for, and the holders had to wait in turn at a small passage through the crowd coming down a narrow passage in which at least 100 people were huddled together. In the hiring-room the girls were seated around the sides, the centre being kept clear. Before the public were admitted, the matron gave a preliminary lecture on the advantages of the service, and when the door was opened, in about half an hour business was completed. Most of the girls, having doubt been warned by their friends, insisted on making inquiries as to the amount of wages to be done, number of family,

At present 91 girls were hired, there being 300 applicants for the 100 places. The girls are sent from the girls' home to Liverpool, others to Wellingborough, Pictou, Bowral, and Bathurst. Those who are not prepared to be able to cook appear to have done best. One, it is true, was sacrificed at 10s. per week but the others accepted 10s., 12s., and 20s. per week. The majority of servant girls received 12s., but as obtained as much as 10s. and 17s. Nuregrgia accepted 6s., 7s., 8s., and 10s.; laundresses, 12s.; nurse needlewomen, 10s.; mother's help, 7s.; cook needlewomen, 10s.; needlewomen, 11s.; house parlour and 10s., 12s., and 13s.; and housemaid 8s., 10s., and 11s.

Mrs. WARREN KING telegraphed yesterday from Munnich to the Under-Secretary for Mines that 1 inch of rain had fallen during the last three days, it was likely more would follow.

HITHERTO it has been the practice for trams coming from Randwick race meetings to proceed into the park as an Oxford-street without being stopped at the Park gate. The practice was found inconvenient to the numbers of persons who do not desire to go by the gates on such occasions, and several of them demanded that Mr. J. B. Olliffe—one of the members for South Sydney—should ascertain whether the tramway authorities could be persuaded to convene by coming to the tramway at the Park gate. Mr. Olliffe then telegraphed to the request, and yesterday he received from the Commissioner for Railways a letter stating that accordance with the representations he had made, directions had been given for the trams to be stopped immediately in front of the Captain Cook Hotel.

An addition was yesterday made to the railway stock of the colony by the arrival of six locomotives from Glasgow by the ship *Salamanca*. They have been manufactured to the order of the Government, and probably be landed at the Adelaide Wharf.

Town action Doyle v. the Minister for Works brought to a conclusion in the Banco Court yesterday. The plaintiff sought to recover the sum of £5800 as compensation for the resumption by the Government of 120 acres, 13R 10 of 10 acres of land which had been purchased by the Government for the purpose of sewage and water supply. The valuation of the Government was £500, but the plaintiff originally sent in a claim for £7000, with an additional £700 as interest for forced sale, and he now claimed the sum sued for. A great deal of evidence was taken in the course of the trial, and the jury found that the value of the land at the time of the resumption was worth £100 to £150 per acre, while on the other hand the evidence of witnesses for the Crown gave considerable value to the land. The jury took 10 hours to consider the matter, and then found that plaintiff was entitled to £812 10s, or £81 5s, per acre.

Is the Banco Court yesterday a further amendment

action Bank of New South Wales v. Dills was on the application of Mr. Darley, by the addition of words, "In any event the plaintiffs are to hold verdict for 40s., and costs on the common count."

[illegible]

Is connection with the Registrar-General's statement which were published on Monday last, it was ascertained that the National Art Gallery received in all during the year £42,158 6s. 10d., and expended £41,925 17s. 6d. It should have been stated that these figures apply to the whole period of the existence of the Gallery.

[illegible]

In reference to the wreck of the Gulf of Carpentaria "Caution" writes:—"The existence of this high unknown rock near Wilson's Promontory, on which about ill-fated steamer was lost, should at once be graphed to every port of call in the world, which is the case with the Cape of Wales. There will be no steamers carrying emigrants for this colony, other than starting from London, Plymouth, and other places, and the captains of these vessels should be warned in time of this dangerous rock." Another correspondent writes, "I am sorry to hear that the Admiralty has obtained leave to produce their charts before making a voyage it is doubtless he seen they were using charts many old, and consequently dangers now known to would not be marked on them. It would be interesting to know if the chart of Bass Straits and the Gulf of the Gulf of Carpentaria is of recent date."

A MEETING of subscribers to the fund that has inaugurated for the widow and orphans of the late estate liard, who was recently murdered whilst in execution of his duty at Canterbury, was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of Messrs. Richardson and Wright, Pitt-street. Mr. Robt. Richardson presided. In consequence of the large attendance there was a large attendance of subscribers, and it was therefore ultimately decided to adjourn the meeting until the 30th instant. A formal resolution that effect was carried, and the hon. secretary authorised to, meantime, issue a circular letter to those who have co-operated in the collection of funds, informing them of the proceedings, and to give notice to the subscribers of the date of the meeting, leaving it now to be determined by the ultimate action of the money raised. The chairman stated inquiries had been made, the result of which was that Mrs. Liard was in every way a respectable and deserving person, and that she had been left a large family to support. Several members of

A MEETING was held at the Royal Hotel last evening for the purpose of establishing a committee to obtain the attendance of about 100 persons, and Mr. T. Caddy was voted to the chair. The delegates from the Australian Natives' Association—Messrs. Peacock and Wilson—were asked to explain the working of the institution in colony; and having done so, it was decided to establish a committee to improve the character—in Sydney, 12 persons enrolled themselves as members, and Mr. Caddy and E. W. O'Sullivan were appointed pro and con chairman and secretary respectively, with a committee of 10 to assist. It was also decided to wait upon Mayor to-day, and ask him for the use of the Town Hall for the purpose of holding a demonstration at which a very solemnly mounted and framed address is to be presented to the Hon. W. B. Dalley, from the natives of Victoria, in recognition of his recent services in connection with the Sudan expedition; and to give a picnic on Saturday to the Victorian delegates. Mr. Caddy was elected secretary.

Thus artistically designed, and charmingly collected, with flowers now on view at the Park, Manly town and country are the most beautiful in the south-western country. Many of those who have seen the splendid show of Australian flora return again to feast their eyes upon the magnificent collection which has been so cunningly devised and beautifully arranged by the deft fingers of the fair ladies who ride over the stalls and fairy-like bowers in the pavilion. Both stalls and bowers have been replenished from time to time with fresh flowers, ferns, and mosses, and, in general, suffice it, thanks to the untiring care and watchfulness displayed by the committee and others, to say that the garden days of Manly show will have paid a visit to the wild flower show would be to bear in mind the fact that the closing day is now drawing near. The charge for admission has been reduced to 1s. The attendance yesterday afternoon last was very good.

In the case of James Edward Munroe, captain of the A.S.N. Company's steamer Wentworth, who was committed by the City Coroner, on the 9th instance, to manslaughter, in consequence of the verdict of the jury that the death of Alfred Sanderson, occurred on occasion of the collision between the Wentworth and the ketch Lizzie Frost, in Sydney Harbour, on the 1st of August last, was caused by the negligence of the Captain Munroe, the Attorney-General has declined to prosecute.

A roving man, who has appeared in the dock at the police court, was further remanded at the Central Court yesterday, on a charge of having stolen a quantity of dentist's materials, artificial teeth, &c. of the missing property has been recovered; but £20 or £30 worth of goods, including two show is still missing. It is believed that the goods were disposed of privately, and the police require anyone having information on the subject will word to any of the police stations.

About 9 a.m., on Monday last, a newborn infant, about six months old, and Patrick Keenan, the gardener of Mr. Carl Lewinger, Grosvenor street, Point St. Leonards. The child was not more than four or five years old, and was wrapped in a piece of flannel and placed in a carpenter's tool basket. Infant was taken charge of by the police and removed to the hospital.

A CABLEGRAM received yesterday states that a yacht race for "America's cup," offered for some time between English and American yachts by the New York Yacht Club, had been won by America. The first race was to be run over the usual course of New York Yacht Club, the second over an ocean of about 40 miles, and the third over a similar being a little more than 90 miles distant. The race was presented by Mr. George L. Schuyler, and it has caused great excitement both in England and America. On the evening of the 26th of January news was wired to the Club that the English cutter Gannet had secured

On July 1, 1914, she was out 22 days from Queenstown, and a crew of 19 aboard. She made the run across under a jury rig—viz.: a mast and bowsprit two-thirds the length of her racing spars, no topmast, and a small mainsail. Her owner is Sir Richard Sutton, and she is reported to be the fastest boat of her type in British waters, her dimensions being 81 feet in length on the waterline, 15 feet on the beam extreme, 11 feet 7 inches depth of hold, with 13 feet 6 inches draught of water. However, the *Gunetia*, it appears from our telegram, has been beaten by an American boat. She challenged on behalf of the Royal Yacht Squadron.

The Central Committee of the Church of England and Temperance Society met in the Church Society's rooms, Phillips-street, yesterday afternoon. Mr. E. J. Thomson occupied the chair. Some very interesting communications were made, and the committee was organized, and passed for printing and circulation to the branches. It was stated by the hon. secretary that no invitation had been received to join the so-called United Temperance Organisation, and that the society was not connected with the same in any way. A satisfactory report was read from the executive committee, and the following resolutions were adopted:—The work being done by the matron, Mrs. Hearn. It was resolved—
 "That this committee would earnestly recommend the members of all branches of the society to work to secure the return at the coming general election of those candidates who would trust the people with full local option." Other business was transacted, and the meeting terminated.

Immigrants of the Roman Catholic Churchway to Paramatta had their annual excursion to Opawanda Bay on Wednesday last. They were accompanied from Paramatta by Father Meintyre, their teachers, and Mr. Hugh Taylor, M.L.A., who, with his usual forthright and generosity, provided an ample supply of oranges for the Vernon boys. At the Sydney wharves the party were met by Dean Sheridan, Mr. Flanagan, and others. Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather and the few showers of rain which fell, the children enjoyed themselves very much, and appeared to be sorry when the evening was given to the remarks. The rain came so incessant one, and Paramatta was reached before dark.

A BAZAAR for the sale of fancy and useful articles and children's clothing was opened on Tuesday afternoon, in the schoolroom attached to St. Andrew's Church at Summer Hill. The opening ceremony was performed by the incumbent (Rev. John Vaughan), who stated that he deeply regretted the absence of Sir Alexander and Lady Stuart, who were prevented from attending by illness. The sale, he said, would be conducted on business principles, and the committee had determined not to sanction the disposal of the different articles by lottery. He trusted that the efforts that had been so nobly put forward by the ladies and other kind friends would prove highly successful. The band of the Vermont played suitable music on the occasion. Yesterday there were special musical selections, and a prominent concert took place last evening. The stalls are prettily decorated, and they present a very attractive appearance. The floral stall is specially worthy of mention, as it contains a number of choice pot-plants and bouquets. These were furnished by Messrs. Trevelar and Bartlett, W. and J. G. Gelding, and J. G. Trevelar. The Misses Morgan and Miss Vaughan presided over the flower-stall. The following are the names of the donors:—Mr. J. Gray, C. O. Skarratt, T. Fisher, W. J. Hobbs, F. Jones, Tomkie, Miss Rennie, Miss Murdoch, and the Misses Skarratt. Mrs. Harding had charge of the refreshment buffet, and an exhibition of electricity was provided by Mr. A. Lovett. The schoolroom was nicely dressed with bunting from H.M.G.'s Wolverhampton. The flags and streamers were kindly placed at the disposal of the ladies by Mr. J. Taylor, R.N. There was a good attendance yesterday, and a number of articles were disposed of. The sale of work will remain open to-day.

Mr. LUDWIG SEARLE's lullaby from "Isadora," of which the melody may be considered the *leit-motif* of the opera, has been published by Messrs. A. and C. Blackie, and is a gem of a melody, simple and of great merit, but they go well with the plaintive melody, as, sung by Miss Gracie Plaiet, the song "Sleep, Baby Sleep," was always encored. In range the music is within the reach of all singers, being but one note above middle C, and the accompaniment is simple and of fourth space with an *ad lib* G above for the final note. The accompaniment for the first part of each verse includes the air, the second part is well varied, and the whole is a graceful composition, which will always be popular. The printing is clean, and the rubrication good.

The exhibition in connection with the opening of the Young Men's Christian Association's new building in Pitt-street was closed last night. During the day the attendance was good, and at night the different rooms were crowded. A considerable sum has been realised during the week, but the accounts cannot be made up for several days.

This usual monthly meeting of the board of the Hospital for Sick Children was held on Monday afternoon, May 2, 1904, Mr. J. S. Mitchell presiding. There were also present Messrs. James Gilles, Wilkinson, Mort, Littlejohn, Hunt-Bellie, Munro, C. M. Misses Mackie and Wilkinson. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The report of the committee of G. Knox, and H. O. Kent, The house committee, was reported showing that during the past month there had been admitted 20, discharged 7, deaths 4, and that there were 87 now in the hospital. The expenses for the past month had been \$168 74 11d. A reply was received from the hospital authorities in regard to the proposed alterations in accordance with resolutions passed at the last meeting. A letter was received from Mr. G. Boyce Allen accepting the seat upon the board to which he had been elected. A letter was received from the Congregational Sunday School Union, forwarding a donation of \$500 for the purpose of erecting a new building for the use of the hospital in accordance with the rule which nomination was confirmed. In connection with this report a lecture given by Mrs. Garrett Anderson, M.D., towards the funds of the institution, it was moved by Mr. S. A. Stephen, seconded by Mrs. Gilles, and carried that the following letter of thanks be written to Mrs. Garrett Anderson for the kind service rendered by her to the hospital.

We have been favoured by Mr. Edwin G. Blackmore, Clerk Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Assembly, South Australia, with a copy of his manuscript of the practice, procedure, and usage of that Chamber. The work is of a similar character to others which Mr. Blackmore has published, and is not only valuable as a reference, but also as a history of the Chamber. The history of the principal events that have transpired in connection with the popular branch of the South Australian Legislature. The work is very comprehensive, and contains other matters dealing with the Constitution of Parliament, the business of the House, the duties of the Speaker, the Chairman of Committees, and the officers of the House; the meeting and prorogation of Parliament, commissions, committees,

petitions, and divisions, bills and private bills. Notwithstanding the varied nature of the contents, however, an index has been introduced, arranged with such careful consideration that easy access may be had to any point it is desirable to refer to. In his preface the author states that "precedent is the life-blood of Parliamentary usage," and the object of his volume is to facilitate Parliamentary business by compiling precedents for its guidance, and to make clear the rules which govern it, and it may be readily conceded that Mr. Blackmore has very clearly accomplished this object.

published this letter.

Mr. D. H. HOARE, of this city, has received from the South Australian Farmer the following letter, having reference to the formation of a new League:—"Laurie, 8 A. A. September, 8 1884. Sir, I see by the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 8th ultimo that you have suggested the formation of a Free Trade League in your colony, and I understand that such a league has since been established. I am a member of the central committee of the South Australian Farmers' Association, and brought this matter up at our last meeting, and was carried with enthusiasm, and I was requested to address you on this subject, and I am, therefore, be exceedingly obliged if you will kindly give me your ideas on the best method of forming such a league and spreading knowledge of the great truths of the free-trade doctrine. If it is true that a league has been formed in your colony, I should be further obliged by your mentioning the name of that league that we in South Australia would then join."

STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and EXPENDI-

STATE OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF WOOLLAHATTA for the half-year ended August 3, 1885.			
RECEIPTS.			
February 2, 1885.			
To Balance forward	...	...	\$2500 00
August 3.			
Government Endowment	...	...	\$200 00
Road Rates—			
Pipe Ward	...	...	\$1546 00
Bellevue ditto	...	...	\$20 00
Dunelm Bay ditto	...	...	\$20 00
Street Lighting Rates—			
Pipe Ward	...	...	\$201 00
Bellevue ditto	...	...	\$12 75
Dunelm Bay ditto	...	...	\$14 50
Emptying Cesspits—			
Pipe Ward	...	...	\$10 00

Wharfage Dues—	...	...	17 15 0	215 9 6
Bellview Ward ...	...	...	179 18 0	...
Double Bay ditto ...	...	...	5 5 0	...
Marling and Gutting—	...	...	...	251 6 0
Piper Ward ...	...	...	71 8 0	...
Double Bay ditto ...	...	...	5 5 0	...
Oricket wicket, Double Bay	...	...	...	79 6 0
Double Bay ditto ...	...	...	...	8 0 0
Sale of gas tar ...	...	...	...	5 0 0
Sale of Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	5 0 0
				STLY 1 10
EXPENDITURE.				
By Emptying Cesspits—	...	...	5313 0 8	...
Piper Ward ...	...	...	10 11 1	...
Double Bay ditto ...	...	...	...	5261 11 9
Marling and Gutting—	...	...	...	...
Piper Ward ...	...	...	394 5 11	...
Double Bay ditto ...	...	...	95 10 0	640 10 11
Asphalt Pavements—	...	...	...	...
Piper Ward ...	...	...	235 1 0	...
Double Bay ditto ...	...	...	4 10 0	...
Cleaning Gutters and Removing	...	...	...	...
House Rubbish—	...	...	...	...
Piper Ward ...	...	...	421 4 5	...
Double Bay ditto ...	...	...	82 9 4	503 13 9
Street Lighting—	...	...	...	...
Piper Ward ...	...	...	290 19 0	...
Bellview ditto ...	...	...	18 0 0	...
Double Bay ditto ...	...	...	157 5 0	...
				664 8 8

Street improvements—	Ward 1	840 13 4
Bellevue dist.	Ward 2	347 19 3
Double Bay dist.	Ward 3	63 12 0
Ocean-street drain	.....	1107 18 0
Removing seaweed	.....	838 1 6
Drinking-fountains	.....	25 19 6
Horse troughs	.....	42 12 0
Urinals	.....	25 12 0
Lease drain	.....	96 18 0
General expenses		
Salaries and office expenses	.....	210 3 0
Overseer and turncock	.....	100 0 0
Police Long and Inspector	.....	100 0 0
Pir Brigades Road	.....	42 19 0
Election expenses	.....	46 17 0
Materials and tools	.....	10 12 0
Law charges	.....	10 12 0
Repairs	.....	5 12 0
Municipal Association	.....	5 12 0
Insurance and petty cash	.....	5 12 0
Gas, rent and maintenance	.....	5 12 0
Printing, stationery, and advertising	.....	31 10 0
Coal (Council-house)	.....	20 12 0
Perage	.....	20 12 0
Ground rent and water rate	.....	13 12 0
Valuation	.....	20 12 0
Corporation reserve	.....	20 12 0
Wharfage	.....	2 12 0
Less unrequited cheque	.....	8555 1 0
Balance as per pass-book	.....	4438 1 6
Bank balance as per pass-book	.....	4398 1 6
		8517 1 10

I hereby certify the above accounts to be correct, and to correspond with the books of accounts and vouchers and other documents in the possession and power of the Municipal Council of Woolwich.

ROBERT HUTCHER, Mayor.

We certify that all the books of accounts and vouchers and other documents in support hereof in the possession and power of the Municipal Council of Woolwich have been exhibited to us, and that the Mayor and the Municipal Council are in possession of the accounts, and the above account is correct.

RICHARD HUMPHRIES, 1 Auditor.
JOHN PRAGER, 2 Auditor.
C. A. VIVIAN, Council Clerk.

September 8, 1885.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that LEGAL PROCEEDINGS will be taken for the recovery of all amounts due for RATES, RENTING and Outfitting, The Faving, and Cleansing Compts, not paid by

By order of the Mayor.
GEO. E. BLACOCK, Council Clerk.

Council-chambers, 10th September, 1885.

Business Cards.

A CARD—MAPPIN BROTHERS, Plain and Fancy Paper Box Manufacturers, 75, Bathurst-street West.

A CARD—SIMS and PARKES, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Stationery, 129, Victoria-street.

A CARD—W. C. HUBBLE, Decorator, Office, Temple Court.

A DRUG and Medicine, &c.—A Physician attends from 11 to 1 and 6 to 8, at 10, St. Andrew's-street, 279, Elizabeth-street.

A L Kinds of PHOTOGRAPHS and Miniatures for Sale, artistically coloured. Miss Clark, 15, Wynyard-square.

A DLEY DAVIS, Dentist, Royal Arcade, George-street, opposite the entrance to the Arcade.

A CARD—Cheapest House for PORTLAND CEMENT, BRICKS, and PLASTER. Locks and keys fitted. Rags free. Cash and Cash Drains made. LASCARRE use No. 32, Pitt-street.

A CARD, BIK, WOODMAN, and Cotton Dyer, Secour, and 110, Pitt-street.

A COX, BIK, WOODMAN, and Cotton Dyer, Secour, and 110, Pitt-street, will receive and clean all kinds of cloth-presers, of William-street, without charge. The proprietors of a new machinery's apparatus used and properly pressed dirt. Moulding dirt on the shortest notice.

A RTIFICIAL TEETH.—Avoid the cheap and shoddy work of the "Tooth Factory." The MURTON and FARMER. Two of the members of the firm hold diplomas from London and Paris. Two years' full and complete dentistry, no manipulation guaranteed, or money returned. The best in the cheapest. No. 69, George-street.

A CARD.—THE FIRST PRIZE Medal Award for the Exhibition of the "PENNY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, THE N. S. W. Agricultural Exhibition Made for the purpose of the PENNY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, THE PHILADELPHIA Centennial Medal for Artificial Teeth, has been gained by Mr. JOHN SIMMONS against all competitors.

PAINLESS EXTRACTOR FOR THE TEETH, Outside Gate, Mr. JOHN SPENCER, 10, Victoria-square North.

B ILLIARD TABLES, all sizes. C. Jones, Biale, Omond and Sons, 12, Bathurst-street.

Tables re-covered. Thomas's, 123, Bathurst-street.

B EFORE getting a COOKING-STOVE come and see the new and improved one at the

Washington Cooking Stove Co., 10, Pitt-street.

J. W. ARKLY, Proprietor.

C H. CROWING-STOVE, 179, Hill-street.

C LAIRVOYANCE.—Mr. Theobald can be consulted on health diseases, &c., at 141, Downing-street, near West-street.

D EAD CATTLE Removed on the shortest notice, terms reasonable. E. Wood, Bondi Sewerage Catchment, Victoria-street, Bondi.

DENTISTRY.—**W. M. CARTER**, at Mrs. A. Coo's, 187, Oxford-street.
DENTAL PRACTICE of the late Mr. J. B. Carter is continued by E. M. A. CARTER, and an excellent workman, on later English principles, at 23, College-street, New York. Consultations free.

DENTISTRY.—Note change of Address.—Mr. OGDEN, Dentist, may be consulted at 247, Nassau-street, Hyde Park, near Liverpool-street. All trains on New road.

DENTISTRY.—**How Ladies who are parov** and require a qualified dentist will do well to consult Mr. J. EMANUEL, Dentist, who fills outwards at 17, St. James-street, near the Strand. He is a member of the Society of Dental Surgeons. Note well the address to prevent mistake—17, St. James-street, 4 doors from Mark-lane, opposite to the Theatre.

F. L. LIVE STOCK SALESMAN, STOCKS, STATION, WOOL AND PRODUCE AUCTIONEER. Stores: Chancery Quay. Office: 10, Finsbury-street.

CASCOOKING.—**Edmund's** "Paragon" in full operation to-day, 13 JULY. Call and see it. 238, Finsbury-street.

GINGER AND CORDIAL MANUFACTURER. **W. J. B. CO.** has made the most perfect and palatable, and most healthy cordials, complete plant, with berries, vases, &c. 2 centage, cabinet, and 1000 bottles. In **PARIS, WINE, and COGNAC.**

GOLD MEDAL ARTIFICIAL TEETH. **W. J. B. CO.** has made the most perfect and palatable, and most healthy cordials, complete plant, with berries, vases, &c. 2 centage, cabinet, and 1000 bottles. In **PARIS, WINE, and COGNAC.**

H. B. HUNT, Ruler of, Chess Pattern Establishment, 15, St. James-street, near the Strand.

INTERNATIONAL Patent and Trade Mark Office of **Edward Waters.** Fred. Wills, manager, 10, Abchurch-lane.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING and Old Gold Jewellery wanted, large or small quantities. **W. J. B. CO.** has made the most perfect and palatable, and most healthy cordials, complete plant, with berries, vases, &c. 2 centage, cabinet, and 1000 bottles. In **PARIS, WINE, and COGNAC.**

MR. WINDHAM, Auctioneer, 10, Finsbury-street, near the Strand.

REMOVAL.—W. PRANCE, Saddler, to 1, Broad-street, near 460, George-street, near the Strand.

Courtesy, upholsteries, Palace-street, near the Strand.

PELL and MACDONALD.

[illegible]

Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Ladies, to better understand the fact that to dress expensively is not always to dress well, that harmony of colour and beauty of style is quite consistent with economy, should read the following carefully through. It is a fact that while a lady is in the habit of purchasing the looks charming, and yet another, though dressed in the most elaborate of silks, looks anything but nice. This is simply the result of a series of mistakes. In the first place, a lady is often pressed by an inexperienced salesman to purchase a colour that is utterly unsuitable. In the second place, a lady is often misled by the hands of an incompetent dress-maker, and the end of it is that the dress costs a lot of money, and does not please at all. Now, in order to avoid this recurring annoyance, ladies should place themselves in the hands of a competent dress-maker, of the name of "HARDY," of Pitt-street. Their dress-maker is renowned throughout the colonies for her perfect fit, her good taste, and the low prices at which she turns out her handsome costumes. Her advice and assistance is freely given in selecting materials from "HARDY'S" choice stock. Particularly in the silk department this is necessary, as the harmonious blending of colours is absolutely essential to the production of a tasteful silk dress. By following this course, and taking particular notice of the quotations below, ladies will see that they can get rich and happy dresses at "HARDY'S" for the same cost as something very inferior elsewhere. If you want a Black Silk Dress suitable for summer or winter, Sunday or weekday, ask "HARDY'S" to make it. They will do it to perfection. If you want a dress to wear for years, buy a "HARDY'S" Black Merino dress. "HARDY'S" Black Merino dresses at 25s 6d are all pure silk, and guaranteed to last. "HARDY'S" are in all colours, and the shades are very beautiful. As pure silk and striped silks, why "HARDY'S" are so popular for the very prettiest and most fashionable of all the latest fashions. Their striped silks, at 40s 6d and 45s 6d, are very striking and stylish, and their brocades, from 5s 6d to 10s 6d, are of the very best quality. A combination dress of the above description would cost from 10s to 15 guineas, and such, but "HARDY'S" can do them for about half that price.

HARDY'S have been making and selling a special lot of Brocade Silks, in mixed colours and new designs. These are very rich, and the prices are very low.

Two Shillings per Yard.

This sounds incredible, but is a fact. Some of the colours are:

Fawn Mixed Portulaca. Mosses Mixed Ruby.

China Mixed Golden Brown. Mosses Mixed Ruby.

Cinnamon Mixed Red. Mosses Mixed Ruby.

Altogether about fifty patterns and a hundred colourings.

"HARDY'S" always keep in stock a full range of shades in all the latest fashions. In fact, they have a special lot of shades in all the latest fashions.

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ANTHONY HORDERN, PALACE EXHIBITION, HAYMARKET, CLOSING TO THE RAILWAY STATION.

OUR STOCK OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY is about as complete a thing as can be imagined. Completely assorted in every way, sizes, colours, and material.

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

WHITE COTTON SOCKS.

White, Black, Pink, Sky, Green, Navy, Cardinal, 0 to 14, 15 to 16, 17 to 18, 19 to 20, 21 to 22, 23 to 24, 25 to 26, 27 to 28, 29 to 30, 31 to 32, 33 to 34, 35 to 36, 37 to 38, 39 to 40, 41 to 42, 43 to 44, 45 to 46, 47 to 48, 49 to 50, 51 to 52, 53 to 54, 55 to 56, 57 to 58, 59 to 60, 61 to 62, 63 to 64, 65 to 66, 67 to 68, 69 to 70, 71 to 72, 73 to 74, 75 to 76, 77 to 78, 79 to 80, 81 to 82, 83 to 84, 85 to 86, 87 to 88, 89 to 90, 91 to 92, 93 to 94, 95 to 96, 97 to 98, 99 to 100, 101 to 102, 103 to 104, 105 to 106, 107 to 108, 109 to 110, 111 to 112, 113 to 114, 115 to 116, 117 to 118, 119 to 120, 121 to 122, 123 to 124, 125 to 126, 127 to 128, 129 to 130, 131 to 132, 133 to 134, 135 to 136, 137 to 138, 139 to 140, 141 to 142, 143 to 144, 145 to 146, 147 to 148, 149 to 150, 151 to 152, 153 to 154, 155 to 156, 157 to 158, 159 to 160, 161 to 162, 163 to 164, 165 to 166, 167 to 168, 169 to 170, 171 to 172, 173 to 174, 175 to 176, 177 to 178, 179 to 180, 181 to 182, 183 to 184, 185 to 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1017 to 1018, 1019 to 1020, 1021 to 1022, 1023 to 1024, 1025 to 1026, 1027 to 1028, 1029 to 1030, 1031 to 1032, 1033 to 1034, 1035 to 1036, 1037 to 1038, 1039 to 1040, 1041 to 1042, 1043 to 1044, 1045 to 1046, 1047 to 1048, 1049 to 1050, 1051 to 1052, 1053 to 1054, 1055 to 1056, 1057 to 1058, 1059 to 1060, 1061 to 1062, 1063 to 1064, 1065 to 1066, 1067 to 1068, 1069 to 1070, 1071 to 1072, 1073 to 1074, 1075 to 1076, 1077 to 1078, 1079 to 1080, 1081 to 1082, 1083 to 1084, 1085 to 1086, 1087 to 1088, 1089 to 1090, 1091 to 1092, 1093 to 1094, 1095 to 1096, 1097 to 1098, 1099 to 1100, 1101 to 1102, 1103 to 1104, 1105 to 1106, 1107 to 1108, 1109 to 1110, 1111 to 1112, 1113 to 1114, 1115 to 1116, 1117 to 1118, 1119 to 1120, 1121 to 1122, 1123 to 1124, 1125 to 1126, 1127 to 1128, 1129 to 1130, 1131 to 1132, 1133 to 1134, 1135 to 1136, 1137 to 1138, 1139 to 1140, 1141 to 1142, 1143 to 1144, 1145 to 1146, 1147 to 1148, 1149 to 1150, 1151 to 1152, 1153 to 1154, 1155 to 1156, 1157 to 1158, 1159 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ATTRACTION SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON THE GROUND.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 26.
THE CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE,
EASTBOURNE,
MANLY BEACH!
comprising
3 DELIGHTFUL BUILDING SITES.

Situate fronting
ADDISON-ROAD
STUART-STREET
WOODS-STREET
MARSHALL-STREET
OSBORNE-ROAD.

**ALLOTMENTS 80 FEET FRONTAGE
by 150 FEET DEEP.**

THE CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE

is within seven miles of Sydney, and is reached either
BY SEA OR BY LAND.
BY SEA, from Circular Quay. BY LAND, from Milson's Point
or Moesman's Bay.

THREE MAGNIFICENT PALACE STEAMERS,
viz. THE BRIGHTON, THE FAIRLIGHT, AND THE EMU,
leave the Circular Quay and Manly in accordance with the tim-
etable published by the Port Jackson Steamship Company, and as
printed below.

ACCOMPLISHING THE JOURNEY IN ONE DAY.
Steamers, too, that are so different to the ordinary ferry boats,
so clean and roomy, so safe and so safe, that one could cheer-
fully sail in them in the wildest weather, and rolling seas in either of
them. On fine days—and ninety days out of every hundred in the
year are fine—these giants cut through the smooth or rippling
water without a tremor or a roll.

Time-table above referred to:
Leave Sydney—7.15, 8, 9, 10.15, 11.30, 12.30, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30,
6.15, 7.30, 11.15.
Leave Manly—7.15, 8.10, 8.45, 10, 12, 2, 3, 4.30, 5.15, 6, 7, 10.

THE CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE
is most pleasantly situated, and is easy of access.
It is within
Three Minutes' Walk of the NEW PIER.
The Manly steamers will shortly call at regular intervals at the
New Pier, and are bound under agreement to do so when called
upon by the trustees of the Bassett-Darley Estate.
The NEW PIER is at the foot of Stuart-street, which leads to the
CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE.

THE PORT JACKSON STEAMSHIP COMPANY
 gives a FREE PASS for FIVE YEARS on their STEAMERS TO
 and FROM MANLY to all buyers of land in the CAVENDISH
 PARK ESTATE, who erect residences thereon at a cost of £1000.

BEAUTIFUL MANLY,
 with its
 CHARMING IVANHOE PARK,
 including a
 CRICKET GROUND and BICYCLE TRACK.

Also,
 a FINE GOLF LINKS.

THE CRESCENT RESERVE OF 10A.
BEAUTIFUL MANLY,
with its
PLEASANT FISHING and PICNIC GROUNDS,
its
CHARMING WALKS and PRETTY DRIVES.
BEAUTIFUL MANLY,
with its
CRYSTAL BATHS, good sea baths of pure water, fenced from
all sharks and greater gilly monsters; baths that have never

known and never will know pollution of sewage, pure water of the blue Pacific, renewed from the outer deeps with every tide.

In the vicinity of the
CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE
is the site chosen for the erection of the
CARDINAL'S PALACE,
and opposite is the
CASTLE OF THE EMINENT STATESMAN.

OCEAN and HARBOUR VIEWS

EVERY SIDE.

What a varied view is obtained from the Addison and Darley roads! Houses finished and houses rising, blessed abodes on blissful sites, with a world of beauty at their feet, and an unmoistened quietude about them which can never be seriously disturbed.

MANLY PROPER.

Already the absolute necessities of life are met by all the requirements of ordinary civilisation. THE TRADES ARE ALL

[illegible]

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION is represented by three able practitioners.

TWO BAKERS have their shops, the Australian Joint Stock, having purchased the premises and fixtures on premises; while the other, the Mercantile, is erecting a building which, when complete, will have rather a more modern than a suburban appearance.

THERE ARE TWO PRINCIPAL HOTELS, the GUYNE and CLARENDON, each possessing all that could be desired in situation, and both thoroughly well managed for the accommodation of travellers and tourists.

THESE ARE THE PRINCIPAL BUS-STOP, and the principal

OF SPLENDID BRILLIANCE AND LOCAL MANUFACTURE, and fronting the pier a handsome lamp of polished granite pedestal celebrates the first illumination of the borough. CABS and OMNIBUSES also ply regularly from the boats along the main streets and to all places of public interest, so that the traveller or the permanent resident finds all his natural wants supplied, and no suspicion of country savagdom attaches to the pleasant companionship with nature.

Vendors :
THE ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, and

LAND COMPANY, Limited,
who will sell
on their usual liberal terms—name's 5 per cent. deposit, balance
6 years' credit, and will advance
the major portion of the money required for
building purposes.
provided the erections are in keeping with the character of the
locality.
Illustrated pamphlet plans ready.
Special Steamer will run.

Refreshments provided on the Ground.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
Auctioneers.
ON THE ILLAWARRA RAILWAY LINE.
THE RHINELANDS ESTATE.
50 ACRES,
KOGARAH HEIGHTS.

By Order of the
Sydney and Suburban Mutual Permanent Building
and Land Investment.
—
ON THE ILLAWARRA RAILWAY LINE.
—
THE RHINELANDS ESTATE.
—
KOGARAH HEIGHTS.
—
PLANS ARE NOW READY.

THE RHINELAND ESTATE,
situate equi-distant from
KOGARAH and HURSTVILLE
RAILWAY STATIONS,
occupying an important position, and possessing
an extensive frontage to
FOREST-ROAD,
BETWEEN THE WELL-KNOWN OCEAN VIEW ESTATE and
HURSTVILLE HEIGHTS ESTATE, and IMMEDIATELY
OPPOSITE the HIGHLY-IMPROVED PROPERTY of Mr.
FREDDY.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON THE GROUND,
ON SATURDAY 2nd OCTOBER.

TERMS:—£5 PER LOT deposit, balance extending over a period
of years.

Special Train will run to this Sale.
Retirements on the Ground.

HARDIE and GORMAN.

Auctioneers,
133, Pitt-street.
Messrs. MURRAY and MURRAY, Surveyors.
UPPER HURSTVILLE.
within a convenient walking distance of the Hurstville
Railway Station, on the
HLAWARRA LINE.
A FAMILY RESIDENCE and 2 ACRES of
PLEASURE GROUNDS,
the whole forming a most desirable residential property,
and

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 a.m. on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7,
A MOST DESIRABLE LITTLE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, known as COLLABOY, situate and possessing over 600 FEET FRONTAGE to the MAIN FOREST-ROAD, and containing in all 3 ACRES by deed, on the

The VILLA, which is capable of being enlarged at a comparatively small outlay, is most substantially built of brick on stone foundations, and contains the following accommodation:—Entrance hall 7 feet wide, DINING-ROOM 18 x 14, DRAWING-ROOM 18 x 14, 3 BED-ROOMS, all very heavily corniced with rich centres, handsome marble mantels, &c, 4 BED-ROOMS 12 x 10, handsome marble mantels, &c, 2 BATH-ROOMS, bathroom, KITCHEN, laundry, scullery, storeroom, fire-room, wash-out, etc., etc. As a typical first-class villa, and as a

Also, **STABLING**, built of brick, comprising 3 stalls, double coachhouse, with large hayrack, &c. There are also a tank holding 50,000 gallons, also two other tanks, a large poultry yard, a cowshed, a few-houses, pigsty, and a neatly fitted up kitchen garden, and 6 acres of the land is cultivated and planted with about 1000 of the choicest and best kind of fruit producing trees, including orange, lemon, peach, apricot, nectarine, apple, loquat, fig, &c., &c.

N.B.—The proprietor, Mr. B. W. Newell, who resides at Col-
lery, will, upon receiving two days' notice, attend at Haverhill
Railway Station with a conveyance, and accompany any intend-
ing purchaser over the property.

MANLY.—19th September, only **ESPLANADE Lots**
left for SALE by auction

